CONFER WITH LABOR LEADERS

THE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

President Reserveit Desires to Reach an Amicable Settlement of the Miller Case—Washington Central Labor Union Requests Him to Dismiss Miller

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-It was learned to-day that immediately after President Roosevelt's return to Washington at the end of the present month a conference will be held at the White House between the Chief Executive and a number of the most prominent leaders of organized labor in the United States, with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the difficulties resulting from the President's action in the now famous "Miller case" and for the purpose of preventing the recurrence of such a situation in the future.

It was given out from Oyster Bay some days ago that the President would not announce his decision on the Miller case until his return to Washington. Then John Mitchell was informed of the President's desire for a conference with the representatives of organized labor. Mitchell came to Washington yesterday, and it is understood from what could be learned to-day that he will use his powerful influence to prevent any action by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor or any hasty expression of opinion through the medium of resolutions or otherwise which would further complicate the situation.

The prominent labor men now in Washington are much elated, although they endeavor to disguise the feeling, over the apparent decision of the President not to act on the Miller case until after a formal conference with the representatives of organized labor. They appear to consider it as in the light to a first step toward victors.

The executive council of the American Federation met this evening and will hold sessions during the rest of the week. A sessions during the rest of the week. A statement was given out this evening regarding to-night's deliberations, but it contained nothing relating to the Miller case. One of the labor leaders said that the question would probably be held in abeyance, so far as the American Federation was concerned, until after the conference with the President.

The Washington Central Labor Union,

without waiting for action on the part of the American Federation, held a meeting to-night, which was attended by 350 members, and unanimously adopted the following addressed to President Roosevelt: following addressed to President Roosevelt:
The Central Labor Union of Washington,
D. C., earnestly requests that you modify
your orders of July 13 and 14 to the Hon.
George B. Cortelyou, in which you say that
there shall be no discrimination between
union and non-union labor, and do further
retition that W. A. Miller, assistant foreman
of binding in the Government Printing Office,
be dismissed to promote the efficiency of
the service, on charges made by the Bookbinders' Union, which proved his unfitness
for the duties of a public servant.
The Central Labor Union also approved

The Central Labor Union also approved the sending of the following telegram to Charles W. Winslow, secretary of the organization, who is attending the convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in Kansas

Contral Labor Union requests convention pass resolutions in regard to order of resident on open shop and case of W. A.

Many replies have been received by the Central Labor Union to the circular sent out asking for petitions to the President for the dismissal of W. A. Miller. Among these was the following from George Francis Train, New York:

MILLS PALACE, New YORK, Sept. 21, 1903.

Washington Central Labor Union:

Con-grat-u-la-tions on your splendid letter on Miller case.

CITIZEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

75 years young:

MARBLE WORKS CLOSE DOWN.

Members of the National Association to

only marble dealers in the city, this morning closed down its big works. At the same time it was said that similar action had been taken by every marble dealer in the United States, excepting the dealers of Vermont and New York city, who are not members of the dealers' association.
William Lautz, the head of the local
plant, is a member of the dealers' executive
committee. He made the following state-

ment:
"All the members of the dealers' association closed their plants to-day, and after three days devoted to reorganization they will resume business as open shops, instead of union shops, as heretofore. This is because the unions individually and through their representatives have broken all agreements made with the dealers, particularly an agreement made in Buffalo last March, which provided for a method of conciliation for all disputes, a reduction of working hours without reduction of wages and

recognition of the union.

"The dealers also are dissatisfied because the employe's have worked for less wages than are paid by the dealers' association and have handled set work manufactured by workmen not members of the international association and who worked on national association and who worked on

national association and who worked on a basis of ten hours a day and for less wages than were paid by the members of the dealers' association."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Three Baltimore marble works belonging to the National Association of Marble Dealers closed this morning and will not reopen until Thursday. This shutdown is the result of an order from the National Association of order from the National Association of have recognized union labor, but when the works open on Thursday they will make no distinction between union and non-union men. It is possible that a fight between organized labor and organized capital will be caused by the lockout.

NEW YORK NOT AFFECTED, SO FAR. The Marble Industry Employers' Association of this city discussed the industry's ciation of this city discussed the industry's labor troubles in other cities at a special meeting yesterday. President John Isele said afterward that it was not considered necessary to take action. None of the New York employers are members of the National Association, though some do business with its members. Of the statement of Delegate William Tobin to the Central Exederated Union on Sunday that the markle Federated Union on Sunday that the marble workers won't "care a button" for the arbitration agreement prevailing here, if their brothers are in trouble, he remarked: "I do not regard Mr. Tobin as represent-

ing the best intelligence in his union. assume that the marble workers will keep the agreement."

Mr. Isele said he did not believe that this city will be affected in any way by the shut-

FIRM SPLIT OVER A STRIKE. Its Bookbinders Have Quit and Partner Smith Blames Partner Hessier.

The firm of Smith & Hessler, bookbinders, at 98 and 100 Greenwich street, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday, when the firm's workmen had been on a strike for a fortnight or so. The receiver, Charles A. Throckmorton, who has been general manager of the business for the last six years, was appointed by Judge Thomas of the United States Circuit Court on the petition of George J. Smith, who is suing

Jacob Hessler to dissolve their partnership. They have been in business fourteen years. According to Mr. Smith, the firm's workmen won't work for Mr. Hessler, though they will for himself or for Mr. Throckon, and that's why he wants to dissolve partnership. The liabilities do not exmorton, and that's why he wants to dissolve the partnership. The liabilities do not exceed \$10,000, and the assets are \$52,000.

President James Costello of the Bookhinders' Union said last night that the firm's men had struck for higher wages,

but had returned to work. Asked if the union scale, which is an elaborate afair, had been granted, he replied:

"All that I can say is that the settlement was highly satisfactory."

HIS CASE NOW BEFORE CREDEN.

NEW METAL UNION GETS A LIFT. It Has Been Incorporated and the Em-

ployers Will Use Its Members. The Sheet Metal Workers of New York an organization of 150 members who have left the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union and signed the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association, was started last night with John Whitbeck as president. The new organization is incorporated under the laws of this State, so that its officers are liable in case of violated agreements. The Employing Roofers and Sheet Metal Workers and the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters agreed last night to employ its members.

FORCED TO WORK 8 HOURS. Brooklyn Highway Clerks Want an Hour a Day Cut Off.

Commissioner Redfield of the City Works Department, in Brooklyn, received a petition yesterday from the clerks in the Bureau of Highways requesting that they should be required to devote only seven instead of eight hours to their official duties. During the summer months the clerks in all the bureaus have had to work only seven hours, from 9 o'clock in the morning to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but yesterday the regular eight hour limit, 9 to 5, went into

Commissioner Redfield, in denying the request, said:

request, said:

The hours of the public service, from 9 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, are easy as compared with those in mercantile life. The term of service is more permanent under the civil service law than in private business, and the remuneration is relatively larger. I have been an employer for many years and speak from knowledge. If the signers of this petition realized how much better off they are than the average man and woman doing similar work I think they would hesitate to ask still further favors.

I have always been and am now a believer in short hours of work, but only the most exaggerated desire to escape labor would cause one working from 9 to 5, with an hour for lunch, to ask a still further reduction, especially when to the shortness of the hours mentioned is, in addition, given a vacation with pay and a half holiday every Saturday, with a reasonable consideration to every needed and necessary application for leave of absence.

Neither you nor I could ever get our work

sence.

Neither you nor I could ever get our work done if we did not work much longer than from 8 to 5, and I confess that I do not see why the clerical force should not accept the present situation, not only with cheerfulness, but with gratitude.

Unions Against Constitutional Amendments.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 21 .-- The labor unions of this city and county have begun an active war against the constitutional amendments effecting changes in the judiciary of the State which will be voted upon at a special election to-morrow. The cause of this sudden antipathy is difficult to find. Delegates have been sent throughout the State to urge union men to vote against the proposed changes. The amendments have been indersed by law-yers, the press and politicians, both Re-publican and Democratic.

SENATOR GREEN'S HEARING. Commissioner Hall Holds That the Indict ment Isn't Sufficient Proof.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 21.-The hearng on the charges against State Senator leorge E. Green, who is under indictment for bribery of George W. Beavers in the sale of recording clocks to the Post Office Department, will be held to-morrow morning before United States Commissioner

Mr. Hall has differed from the Commis sioner in Brooklyn, before whom Beavers was arraigned, in holding that the Government must establish more proof other then the indictment alone. He maintains that if no proof other than the allogations Reorganize Plants as Open Shops.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—In compliance with an order issued by the executive committee of the National Association of Marble Dealers, the Lautz company, the only marble dealers in the city, this morning

lature convenes he will serve out his term, but that if the matter is still unsettled he will resign.

The Broome County Republican convention will be held to-morrow and Green will undoubtedly be reelected as chairman of the county committee, althoublicly announced his withdrawal. dreds of telegrams expressing confidence in his integrity have arrived. Besides the Hen. John B. Stanchfield, Senator Thurs-

ton will assist in the defence. POSTAL FRAUD CASES HERE

United States Judge Holt decided yesterday that he had no right to interfere in the Beavers postal fraud case until it comes before him in the regular order of legal procedure. He was asked by counsel for Beavers, with the consent of United States District Attorney Burnett and Commissioner Hitchcock, to decide whether or not, United States District Attorney Youngs of Brooklyn and his typewriter, Miss May Wren, were guilty of contempt in failing to answer a subpoena served on them by Beavers's counsel in the hearing before Commissioner Hitchcock. Mr. Youngs called the sub-Hitchcock. Mr. Youngs called the sub-penss "mere slips of paper," and Com-missioner Hitchcock admitted that he didn't think his subpenss were good outside his district.

This morning it is expected the Beavers

case will be wound up, so far as Commissioner Hitchcock is concerned. After Beavers is committed for removal to Brooklyn his attorneys will probably take him before a Circuit Judge on a writ of habeas corpus.
The case of Maurice Runkle was adjourned

RAND DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS, Postmaster-General's Confidential Secretary Quit on June 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- H. H.Rand, Postmaster-General Payne's confidential secretary, against whom serious charges of official misconduct were made, and whose record was investigated without apparent result or action, was to all intents and purposes dropped from the rolls of the Post Office Department on June 1 last.

It has been generally known that Mr. Rand has performed no official duties since that time, and that, in fact, he has been in Washington only a few days since last May. The announcement was made some time ago that Mr. Rand was on sick leave. This, however, is not the case. Mr. Rand has drawn no pay since last June, and it is considered improbable that he will return to the Department and resume his work.
A traminent officer well acquainted w

to the Department and resume his work.

A prominent officer well acquainted with Mr. Rand said to-day:

"Rand is on the fence. If anything is said Rand is out. If nothing is said he may return quietly and go back to work. The latter, however, is not probable. Indefinite leave of absence was merely a back door means of exit."

JAMES AND YOUNGER QUIT. Leave Wild West Show and Younger Arrested for Embezzlement.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 21 .- The James-Younger Wild West Show has lost two of its The management has secured the arrest of Cole Younger; his nephew, H. Y. Hall, and F. G. Lindenfelder, charging them with the embezzlement of \$6,000. This action followed suits filed against the show by Younger for \$25,000 and by James for \$4,500. The plaintiffs said they were damaged in these sums by the failure of the real owners to equip the show ac-

TIALS COMMITTEE. Its Members Named by President Buchan

-Parks Watched by Several Detectives on a Warning From New York That He Might Use Desperate Methods.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 21.-Surrounder by detectives ready at any moment to place him under arrest should any violence occur Sam Parks started the fight for the recog nition of himself and his delegation from New York Local Union No. 2, on the floor of the convention of the Iron Workers at In-

dustrial Hall to-day.

The case of the entire New York dele gation was referred to the committee on credentials. Parks threw down the gaunt let to President Buchanan at the beginning of the meeting. No sooner had Mayor Reed finished his address than Parks was demanding a hearing. President Buchanan refused to recognize him, as there was another speaker on the programme.

Parks denounced the mode of proc of the president, and was only called to order after it seemed as if the entire number of delegates would take part in the dis-

At this juncture another delegate ad-dressed the members of the local organiza-tion and newspaper men present, saying that he hoped they would not take offence at the exhibition just seen and that he hoped that it would be avoided in the

future.

This only made Parks start anew, but the Chair at last succeeded in calling the house to order and the presentation of credentials was taken up. After the credentials had been presented to the secretary, the matter of accepting them was taken up by the meeting and a committee appointed to pass on them.

It is before this committee appointed by President Buchanan that Parks will make by President Buchanan that Parks will make his hardest fight. It is expected that the New York delegation, of which Parks is the leader, will put up the strongest con-test ever seen in the union. Chief of Police Hayes a short time ago received a telegram from New York au-thorities that Parks would gain recog-nition in the convention if he had to resort to violent means and to watch him in case

to violent means, and to watch him in case an outbreak of such a nature should occur. Chief Hayes, in compliance with the re-quest, has detailed detectives to watch the walking delegate, and strict guard is being kept. The meeting adjourned at noon until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

In the meantime the committee on credential this control of the control o

the contesting factions. At a late hour the committee members said they had not decided as to seating

tials will pass on the eligibility of the New

CALLS MAYOR LEEDS INFIDEL Stamford Methodist Parson Also Gets

After Roosevelt, Woodruff and Devery. STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 21 .- Mayor Charles Henry Leeds, who has just announced his intention of taking a course in political science in Yale, was called an atheist last night by the Rev. W. J. Cady, pastor of the Maple Avenue Methodist Church, who, two months ago, startled his congregation by displaying on the pulpit two flasks of whiskey, which he said had been bought that Sunday. Yesterday Mr. Cady included Mayor Leeds in big company, for he also criticised President Roosevelt, Timothy L. Woodruff, Big Bill Devery and

Bill Brennan, Chief of Police of Stamford. The occasion for this criticism was some remarks that these men had made in regard to selling liquor on Sunday.

"It is indeed hard to imagine that man who was a Civil Service Commissioner then a Commissioner of Police, then ar Assistant Secretary of the Navy, then a Colonel, then Vice-President and finally President, could say 'I would willingly wel-come the time when a workingman could get his glass of beer and a sandwich on certain hours on Sunday. Just think of elevating such a man to the highest office in the country."

Mr. Cady quoted from published sayings of Woodruff and Devery. The quotation

tute a cleaning day like moving day in hell."
Having done with Roosevelt, Woodruff and Devery Mr. Cady started after Mr. Leeds. "Think of a city Magistrate," he said, "looking for higher honors who could Here Mr. Cady read quotations of part of the pamphlet which Mayor Leeds issued on the Presbyterian confession of faith. "That man is a rank open infidel," declared Mr. Cady, and then he went on to prove it

more conclusively by reading a letter from one of his church people. The letter said that before Mr. Leeds was elected Mayor an appeal was made to him for a contribu-tion to a mission fund. Mr. Leeds replied that he was not interested in mis but if it was a concert or a dance that was being gotten up he would be glad to con-Mayor Leeds denies having said such a thing. It has been known for some time

thing. It has been known for some time that such a letter was in existence, and Mayor Leeds was aware of it, but somehow it did not seem to trouble him very much. "This man," continued Mr. Cady, "this deep-seated infidel, may go to college for two or three years and get an LL. D. or any number of other LL, and D.'s, but all that will never make him fitted to be a leader of the people. It is not brains, but characof the people. It is not brains, but charac-

ter, we want.
"I ask you to throng the primaries for the purpose of demanding the nomina-tion of the cleanest, purest and best type of American manhood that can be found. If we fail to do that then our nation wil die, for by righteousness shall we live and by sin shall we be dethroned."

DEVERY AT THE INDIAN SHOW. Band Plays, the Braves Whoop and Half the Ninth Is There to Cheer the Big Bug.

Mr. Devery took 3,000 of the women and children of the Ninth Assembly district to the Cummins Indian show at Madison Square Garden last night. In the rush for tickets at the rooms of the William S. Devery Association the applicants overturned chairs and swamped several of Devery's aids who were doing the distributing. All the women got as many seats as they demanded. Those that were left went to the children.

went to the children.

It was the biggest house the Cummins show has yet played to. Every act was applauded vociferously. In fact, the war whoops of the Indians were nothing comwhoops of the Indians were nothing compared to the whoops of the spectators.

Devery got to the Garden Just as the show began, and got a great reception. His face wore an expansive grin, and it looked for a minute as if he might break into speech, but he didn't. The band played "Mr. Devery" instead.

The Indians are to parade this morning at 10 o'clock along the following route: Madison Square Garden down Twenty-seventh street to Second avenue, to Seventh street, to Avenue C. to Houston to Seventh street, to Avenue C, to Houston street, to Essex street, to East Broadway, to

Pitt street, to Delancey street, to Christie street, to Houston street, to First avenue, to Twenty-sixth street and to the Garden. Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- Army orders issued o day were: Lieut.-Col. William H. Clapp, retired, to Hart-ford, for duty with organized militia of Connecticut. Capt. Charles S. Farnsworth, Seventh Infantry, detailed as member of examining board at the Presidio of San Francisco, vice Major Joseph M. T. Partello, Twenty-fifth Infantry, relieved. Capt. Seymour Howell, Paymaster, to this city for duty. for duty.

Major Henry H. Ludlow, Artillery Corps, to Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.
Capt. Charles W. Fenton, Thirteenth Cavalry, detailed to fill a vacancy in the pay department.

Capt. F. H. Delano, from Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, to fitting out the Dixle, and to command her when commissioned. Lieut. B. W. Wells, to Naval Academy, Annapolis,

ITALIANS IN A RIOT.

One Man Killed and Five Wounded-Tied Up Trelley Read in Effort to Get Back Pay.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 21.—One man killed, five wounded and General Manager Tilton of the Oneonta, Cooperstown and Richfield Springs Railroad badly hurt is the net result of an attempt on the part of 100 Italian laborers on the trolley road to secure their back pay this morning.

When the first car toward this place from Oneonta this morning approached Hartwick, a little village seven miles from this place, it was stopped by obstructions on the rails. The Italian laborers had taken possession of the power house near by, and with this convenient refuge near at hand they lined along the track. Help was summoned from Oneonta and Coopers-

town.

When a car bearing deputies arrived the Italians had armed themselves with rifes and as the seven men stepped from the car the situation bore a sinister aspect. when the men began to remove the obstruc-tions, at a signal from their leader the Italians tions, at a signal from their leader the Italians began to hurl bricks, stones and from at the men. They surged around the deputies on the track. Hemmed in, the officers began to fire. Shots were exchanged, and then, as six of their number fell to the ground, the other Italians broke and fied to the hills, but not before fourteen had been centured.

Manager Tilton was hit in the temple with a stone and fell to the ground senseless. One of the deputies received a scalp wound from a bullet. Of the five Italians left on the field of battle one was found shot twice the field of battle one was found shot twice and he died in a few moments. Posses have been organized and are scouring the hills through the western part of the county. The rioters will, without doubt, be apprehended within a few hours.

The Italians have received their wages irregularly since the trolley road went into the hands of the receiver in the spring, and their discontent has been augmented by one of their number, who has continually

by one of their number, who has continually tried to stir up trouble. The men's wages were nearly a month in arrears.

WE'RE PRETTY BIG.

Facts About Us Told at Meeting of the Manufacturers' Association.

The Manufacturers' Association of New York met at its headquarters in Montague street, Brooklyn, last night with President William McCarroll in the chair. Two paintings of Ludwig Nissen and Richard W. Bainbridge, former presidents of the association, were unveiled by President McCarroll amid cheers. The Hon. O. P. Austin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, spoke on "Our Supremacy in Manufact-uring." He said America had become the world's greatest exporter of domestic products. The gross value of the manu-facturers of the United States had grown from about \$200,000,000 in 1810 to \$13,000, 000 000 in 1900, and the United States, mean ime, had advanced from the bottom of the of great manufacturing nations to the

Mr. Austin called attention to the growing demand of the manufacturers of the United States for the products of other parts of the world, especially the tropics, for use in manufacturing. The value of raw material imported for use in manufacturing in the fiscal year 1903, he said, was \$375,000,000 against \$149,000,000 in 1883 and \$218,000,000 in 1893. Raw material for use in manufacturing formed 21 per cent. of the importations in 1883, 25 per cent. in 1893 and

So per cent. of the total in 1903.

Comparing the growth of the manufactures in the United States with that of tures in the United States with that of older manufacturing countries from 1840 to 1891, Mr. Austin found that the increase on the part of the United States alone during that period was greater than that of France, Germany and the United Kingdom combined. The United States produced three-fourths of the world's cotton supply while our religious expected in supply, while our railroads exceeded in length those of all Europe. These great facts, ooupled with the ingenuity and energy of the American workmen, furnished, Mr. Austin said, the principal reasons for our supremacy in manufacturing and for believing that that supremacy was to con-

JUSTICE GAYNOR DROPS KOHLER. istice's Private Secretary Tendency to "Butt In."

William P. Leggett, equity clerk of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, said last night that he had received instructions from Justice William J. Gaynor, new at St. James L. I., to notify the Justice's private secretary, James P. Kohler, that his services were no longer required. Kohler has held his place over two years. It is intimated that his dismissal has come only after the Justice's patience had been exhausted by his secretary's tendency to "butt in."

Kohler is said to have expressed himsel with more force than modesty against Edward M. Shepard two years ago. The direct cause of the removal, however, is attributed to Kohler's recent letters to Comptroller Grout, in which he attacked the constitutionality of the act of the Board of Aldarmen in increasing the salaries of of Aldermen in increasing the salaries of apreme Court Justices.
Kohler is said to have even gone so far as

to threaten Grout with injunction proceedings in case he continued to pay the increase

of salaries to the Justices.

In his last epistle Kohler said that each the seven Justices in the Second Judicial Department were getting \$10,000 a year merely for drawing jurors, a work that any \$1.200 clerk could do. 1,200 clerk could do.

Mr. Kohler said last night that he hadn't yet heard of his dismissal, but that if it were true it meant great hardship to his wife and

COP WENT HOME TO MOTHER. And Wife Went Down the Fire Escape With a Tale of a Beating.

Carrying her fourteen-months-old baby, Mrs. Andrew Sesslemann, whose husband is a policeman of the boiler inspection squad climbed shrieking down the fire escape of a flathouse at 614 East 149th street last night with her husband in pursuit. When she reached the bottom, she was pulled through a window into the ground floor flat by a neighbor. Her husband climbed back into his flat on the top floor and then bolted down the stairs to the street.

Mrs. Sesselmann went to the Alexander avenue police station, where she said her husband had knocked her down and history

husband had knocked her down and kicked her and then chased her out the window and down the fire escape. Sergt. McKeown sent for a surgeon, who reported that he could find no bruises on the woman's body, and the sergeant then advised her to tell her story in court to-day.

Sesselmann went to his mother's home 628 East 150th street. His head was wrapped up in a big handkerchief. He said his wife had hit him with the coffee pot before fleeing down the fleeger down. fleeing down the fire-escape. She had been summoned to court yesterday by his mother, who charged her with assault.

MORE NIXON CLUBS. Besides an Anti-Vice Platform They Want Nixon to Vote For.

The Metropolitan Democratic Club announces that eight Nixon clubs were crganized last evening. They're all for Nixon for Mayor. One is in the Thirtyfifth Assembly district, one in the Thirtyfourth and two are in Brooklyn. Twelfth Assembly District Club in Brooklyn adopted resolutions as follows:

adopted resolutions as follows:

That the Democratic City Convention insert in its platform the repudiation of the pernicious practises that obtained in the administration of police affairs between 1897 and 1902, which permitted to grow up like mushrooms among the respectable working classes on the East Side of Manhattan the injutious social evil, and throughout the boroughs of Manhattan, Kings and The Bronx gambling of various descriptions, upon which the system of blackmail thrived; and that the interests of the Democratic party will be better subserved if the convention will openly declare against the practices of extortion levied on taxpayers for the purpose of enriching politicians

THOUSANDS IDLE THIS WINTER?

C. M. EIDLITZ PREDICTS BAD TIMES IN BUILDING.

Fifty Per Cent. of the Workers Who Would

Ordinarily Be Employed Will Be Out of Jobs in His Opinion—The Architects Have Quit Preparing Plans For Work.

Charles L. Eidlitz, president of the Building Trades Employers' Association, made the prediction yesterday that at least 50 per cent. of the workers who would ordinarily be employed in the building trades will be idle this winter. "Many architects," said Mr. Eidlitz.

have abandoned the preparing of plans for new buildings which they had undertaken and will wait until spring before they decide what to do. I know of one architect who had a good deal of work before him, which he had decided to finish this fall. Work on buildings can now be done under ordinary circumstances through a good part of the winter. This architect I speak of decided, however, that it was use-less to try to work with labor troubles so general, and he is taking a trip to Europe which he has promised himself for many

"He is only one of many. The buildings now in hand which are nearly completed will be finished, but there are few of these and under present conditions little or no new work will be undertaken this winter.' Work was to have begun on the site of

the Hotel Brunswick early in this year's

building season, Mr. Eidlitz said, but the

old hotel is still standing. L. K. Prince of the Employers' Association agreed with Mr. Eidlitz. He said there will be many "bare spots" in New York this winter where thousands of workmen under ordinary circumstances would be

employed. Though the new Housesmiths' Union of New York, which is recognized by the employers' association, has been in existence for a month work has not yet been resumed on a number of large buildings for lack of iron workers. Two of the largest of these are the Hotel Belmont, at Forty-second street and Park avenue, and a building at Duane street and Broadway. The general contractor for these is Otto M. Eidlitz. All of the other trades have been thrown out of work in consequence and are still

The contract for the structural iron work on the buildings was sublet to the American Bridge Company. A representative of the company said yesterday:

"We are keeping the structural iron stored up and are waiting for orders to go ahead. The employers want us to employ members of the Housesmiths' Union of New York, but as we made an agreement with the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union [the Parks organization] last May we could not do this without violating the agreement. Until the present tangle is cleared up we are at a loss what to do."

TIRED OF SULTAN'S PROMISES. Warships to Stay in Turkish Waters While

Leishman Presses Our Claims. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-United States Minister Leishman at Constantinople has informed the State Department by cable that the Sultan of Turkey continues to delay the settlement of the questions pending between this country and Turkey. These questions have been pending a long time, some of them for nearly two years, and following closely upon the arrival of American war vessels in Turkish waters Minister Leishman was instructed to renew his representations to the Turkish Government for a settlement of

this country's requests in behalf of Ameri-The failure of the Sultan to show any disposition to grant these requests and his not considered by the authorities here to be consistent with Turkey's assurances of friendship, and Minister Leishman will be advised to continue to press the Sultan

At the same time it is definitely stated that until there is a more friendly dis-position shown by the Sultan the American war vessels will remain in Turkish waters, notwithstanding the absence of alarming reports in regard to the insur-rection and the danger to American property in Turkey.

In fact, it is said that the United States Government has determined to take this opportunity to show the Sultan

that it is tired of promises lacking sin-cerity and will, if necessary, take stronger

measures to secure consideration of our

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The gunboat Sylph has arrived at Oyster Bay from New Haven and has sailed for Washington. The cruiser Michigan has arrived at Buffalo from Erie, the cruiser Yankee at Tompkinsville from New London, the cruiser Chicago at Fort Monroe from New York, he battleship Indiana at Tompkinsville, the collier Leonidas at Lambert's Point, the tank steamer Arethusa at Boston, the gunboat El Cano, the monitor Monterey and the colliers Pompey and Justin at Shanghai, the collier Nanshar at Cavié, the battle-ship Wisconsin and the cruisers Cheinnati and Raleigh at Yokohama, the gunboat Newport at Fort Monroe, the battleships Kentucky and Oregon and the cruisers New Orleans and Albany at Kaio-Chau Bay

Destroyer Lawrence Received No Injury in the Storm.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-The report that the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence sustained serious injuries during the heavy gale which she encountered on her way to Norfolk last week is denied by the officers Bureau of Navigation. Notwithstanding the severe storm, it is said the Lawrence suffered no strain and did not spring aleak.

New Table Linens

Our importations for the coming season include the very best productions of the foremost Linea Manufacturers of Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, and other linen-producing countries.

At "The Linen Store."

Among these are Table Damasks for round, square and oblong Tables, with Napkins to match; Lace Decorated Luncheon and Dinner Cloths of rare beauty of design and workmanship; Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Doilies, Centerpieces, Scarfs, etc. - many of them beautiful specimens of skilled needle-work.

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While "The Linen Store" is presminently the place to secure unusual sizes, exclusive designs and luxurious Linens, it is equally well prepared to supply, economically, the Table Cloths. Napkins, Doilies, etc., required for the every-day needs of the household.

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PAYMASTER NICHOLSON'S TRIAL. FILIPING CARPENTERS LANDED Admiral Evans Scores the Court and the Officers Who Recommend Clemency.

Washindton, Sept. 21.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, has made a scorching review of the findings of a court-martial which tried Assistant Paymaster Richworth Nicholson, who was charged with drunkenness and scandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals. It was alleged that Nicholson, while on shore at Chefoo, China, assaulted an old man, and otherwise conducted himself in a scandalous manner while under the influence of liquor. and afterward committed a falsehood in denying the charges.

The sentence of the court was a reduction of five numbers in grade. Three officers of the court, Lieut. Williams and Paymasters Venable and Briscoe, went so far

masters Venable and Briscoe, went so far as to recommend clemency.

Rear-Admiral Evans in his indorsement disapproved the findings of the court as being totally inadequate. In the record received at the Navy Department to-day Admiral Evans declares that Nicholson's offence was gross and that he should have been sentenced to dismissal from the service. As for the three officers who recommended clemency, Admiral Evens pays his respects to them in this vigorous fashion:

These three officers have proved to the con-These three officers have proved to the convening authority and to the flect their unworthiness hereafter to act as members of a court, and not again will they be placed in a position of passing judgment upon other persons or guarding and maintaining the honor and dignity of the naval service. Referring to the failure of the court to properly punish Nicholson, Rear Admiral Evans says:

Never before within the knowledge of the convening authorities, and, doubtless, not within the memory of any officer of the service, has such a travesty of justice been committed as was done by the court in the case of Assistant Paymaster Nicholson, and it is with the sincerest regret that this general court-martial order must go before the service with the sincerest regret that this general court-martial order must go before the service promulgating such a trial, and the fact that it was possible to convene a court, composed of officers sworn to try, without prejudice or partiality, according to the evidence before it, and award sentence adequate to the offences of which the accused should be found guilty, and then so completely to lay aside the obligation of that eath and award a sentence so totally different from that which they know should be given.

It is sufficient to make their brother officers blush with shame, to realize that there exist among the command officers of the navy, at least four—for that was the smallest number required by law to have arrived at the findings and sentence in this case—who have so little interest in maintaining the honor, dimity and discipline of the service, and so small an idea of the binding quality of the oath which they took as members of the court.

court.

"The fact," says the Admiral, "that Mr. Nicholson had told a falsehood was established beyond a scintilla of a doubt."

The members of the court thus rebuked were: Capt. Uriel Sebree, president; Commander William A. Marshall, Lieutenant-Commander Arthur W. Dodd, Lieutenant-Commander Thomas W. Kincaid, Lieut, Philip Williams, Paymaster Harry E. Briscoe, Passed Assistant Paymaster George D. Passed Assistant Paymaster George D. Venable, and Lieut. John T. Tompkins, Judge Advocate.

No Colorado Troops for Army Manœuvres. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- A telegram was received at the War Department this morning from the Adjutant-General of the State of Colorado, as follows:

State of Colorado, as follows:

We regret very much to say that owing to the entire National Guard of Colorado, with the exception of one company, being in active service in Cripple Creek district, on account of the strike, it will be impossible for the State of Colorado to furnish a provisional battalion to participate in the manœuvres at Fort Riley in October.

SHERMAN M. BELL, Adjutant-General.

Dog Develops Rables After Biting Its Owner.

Washington, Sept. 21 .- Oscar Leaman, a fireman living at 933 O street, N. W., resa ireman living at \$350 street, N. w., rescued the company mascot, a little dog named Tip, from a bi 'ger dog yesterday and was washing it. w unds when the dog turned and nipped ham on the hand. Today Tip developed rabies and was killed. Leaman will go to the Pasteur Institute in Baltimore for treatment.

"Fisherman's Luck."

Gold Lion Cocktails

"A gentleman is known by the beverage he serves."

Are always uniform in quality and flavor and carefully prepared from only the finest materials. Serve Gold Lion Cooktails and your friends will adjudge you a connoisseu Seven varieties-Manhattan, Whiskey, Martini, American, Tom Gin, Ver-



Forwarded to St. Louis to Work on Their

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-A telegram received this afternoon at the War Department from the Depot Quartermaster at San Francisco, says that the thirty-one Filipino carpenters who were brought into exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition have been released by the immigration authorities and forwarded to St. Louis, where they will be taken charge of by the Depot Quartermaster.

wards, Chief of the Insular Bureau, showed that the Philippine exhibit aggregates about 5,000 tons, of which 4,000 tons are at Seattle, 500 tons at San Francisco and 500) tons in New York. All of this material is to be shipped with the least possible delay to St. Louis.

Word came to-day that about eleven Filipino carpenters arriving at Seattle had also been held up by the immigration officials there, who asked that each native pay a head tax upon landing. Col. Edwards consulted the officers of the Bureau of Immigration here, and late this afternoon orders were sent to Seattle to release noon orders were sent to Seattle to release the Filipinos without the payment of any tax and to permit their departure for St.

The Bullseye Gun Pointer on the Indiana WASHINGTON, Sept. 21,-A report was received from the battleship Indiana this received from the battleship Indiana this morning saying that the man behind the Indiana's 8-inch gun, who put four sudcessive shots through the bullseys of the 17x21 target at 1,400 to 1,500 yards during the recent target practice, was Henry Ward Treamor, a seaman who enlisted at St. Paul, Minn., in July, 1901. Secretary Moody was so impressed with this remarkable shooting that he inquired who the gun pointer was. Treamor has been a gun pointer was. Treamor has been a gun pointer since Jan. 1 lest.



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Unuerwear, 75c., 98c., 1.49. Medium weight in wool Merino and Ribbed Baibriggan. New Stiff Besom Shirts, 98c.

Made of Imported Cloth, in the newest colorings.
1.50 Walking Gloves, 98c.

Herringbone Shanks, 5.98 Hand made, High Heels, Flat Lasts, made like 10.00 Custom Shoes. BENCH MADE SHOES at 4.98. B x Calf, Patent

Leather and Calf 6.00 Flat Lasts, 3.98. Patent Leather and Calf Button and All our shoes 3.98 and over fitted

with maple wood trees FREE. Nobby Fall Hats. 3.00 Hats, 1.90 4.00 Hats, 2.75



SILK HATS OF HIGH LUSTRE 3 90, 4.80, 5.80.

Manufacturers' Sample Hats, Each Hat worth 3.00 to 3.50